AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~Figure 1~~ Figures 1A and 1B shows a dose-responsive reduction of the expression of HIV ~~coreceptor~~ coreceptor CCR5, in H9 ~~lymophoma~~ lymphoma cells by Product R.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~Figure 2~~ Figures 2A and 2B show a dose-responsive reduction of the expression of HIV coreceptor CCR5 in U937 cells by Product R.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in ~~Fig. 1~~ Figs. 1A and 1B, H9 T lymphoma cells are treated according to the methods described above. Particularly, the H9 cells were electroporated in Product R at the concentrations indicated in ~~Figure 1~~ Figs. 1A and 1B, i.e. 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%. After 16 hours of culturing, a dose-responsive reduction of the expression of CCR5 was detected by RT-PCR in Product R-treated cells (~~the panel on the right~~ Fig. 1B). In contrast, such reduction was not observed from the internal control, the GAPDH gene expression (~~the panel on the left~~ Fig. 1A), demonstrating the specific effect of Product R on the expression of the CCR5 gene. The product R significantly reduces CCR5 expression at a concentration of 75% according to visual observation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~Fig. 2~~ Fig. 2A and 2B ~~shows~~ show a dose-responsive reduction of the expression of CCR5 by Product R at the concentrations of 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% in U937 cells. The U937 cells were treated as those in EXAMPLE 1. A significant reduction of the CCR5 expression can be visually observed as the Product R concentration is increased (~~panel on the right~~ Fig. 2B). In contrast, such reduction is not observed from the internal control, the GAPDH expression (~~panel on the left~~ Fig. 2A). Compared with ~~Fig. 1~~ Figs. 1A and 1B of EXAMPLE 1, U937 cells ~~appears~~ appear to be more sensitive to Product R than H9 cells, because CCR5 PCR product in U937 cells cannot be visually observed at the concentration of 25%, but can be observed in H9 cells.